escaped a wetting.

ATTACKING CEMENT WORKS

DEMOCRATS HOSTILE TO AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY.

ALWAYS READY TO MAKE AN UNFRIENDLY TARIFF ACT-ULSTER COUNTY'S POSITION.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNG. Rondout, Ulster County, Sept. 22,-It makes little difference what kind of a tariff bill is introduced in Congress by Democrats, whether it be big or small in its scope, the article of cement is always among the first to be attacked. It was so in the Heard bill, in the Morrison horizontal bill and in the Mills bill. There seems to be a constant desire on the part of Free Traders to rain the industry. It is true it is not an "infant industry." In this country alone it has given work to hundreds and thousands of men since 1848. At first it was small, and then it developed until now one-third of all the cement made In this State is produced in Ulster County, and as New-York produces at least half of all that is made in the United States, the cemest industry of this county is large. In the last four years it has grown at least 20 per cent in volume. About \$3,600,000 is invested in works, and nearly 4,000 men are employed. So, whenever these attempts are made cement on the free list, or even to reduce the duty upon it, there is always uncasiness among the people here over the outcome. Most of the worken own their homes and have savings in the banks When the run was made on one of the Kingston banks, a year or so ago, it practically caused a de-

There is good reason for uneasiness among the workingmen when these attempts are made to tamper with the tariff. In the production of cement at least 87 per cent of the cost goes for labor represented by arrying, burning, grinding, moving, packing, and for coal, coke, staves and heading-all products of labor. This leaves only a small margin for machinery, repairs, etc. The stone which is used does not enter into the computation of the cost of cement in any way, and yet the whole industry depends entirely upon the supply. Should a quarry become exhausted, the plant becomes at once useless and un-productive. This contingency is not unusual, and are invited to this opening of the fall campaign. In view of the reports from London regarding the sucit depends upon the amount of capital of the company whether these works be resumed. If the concern has cessor of Mr. Spurgeon it is said that Dr. Pierson has enough capital another quarry is purchased, but if there is not enough money the entire business has to fively refusing to have his name considered in case the be abandoned.

sertion of the works in and around this place and

A number of quarries were abandoned in the Cleveland administration -not so much because the stone was exhausted, as because of an unjust ruling of the Treasury Department. The secretary field that under a certain clause in the tariff act of 1883 he had discretionary power about giving a relate on the coverings of all packages containing cement. This ruling resulted in an increase in importations of this article from 650,032 barrels in 1886 to 1,070,400 in 1887. The foreign manufacturers undervalued the price of the cement, and increased the price of the coverings upon which they got a price of the coverings upon which they got a By deducting the large rebate from the duty paid on the undervalued cement these manufacturers gained a margin of at teast 50 per cent profit. They could afford to sell their cement, duty paid, for eleven cents a barrel less than it cest to produce it in this country. Juasmuch as the cost of cement was almost all labor, American manufacturers suffered, but not so much as the workmen who were thrown out of employment. The passage of the Mckintey Bill corrected this

system of undervaluation, and in a measure equalized the difference in wages paid in this country and in Europe. It may be said here that the wages paid in this country are at least twice as large as those paid in Germany, England and France. A report, based upon authentic information, gives the daily pay-roll of a German Portland cement factory in Silesia of 139 men and women at \$33.72. In this country the daily pay-roll of the same number, including men alone, is \$220.30.

The American Consul-General in London, in a report on the cement industry, says, under the date of June, 1890: "Employment in the cement manufactories is generally by 'gangs,' the men being paid in accordance with the amount of product and not by the day. The average wages probably will not exceed \$5.82 a week, and in many cases will fall

below this."

On careful investigation it is learned that the average weekly wages paid here is about \$11. It is this great disparity in labor that makes the important of cement profitable to foreign manufacturers. At least one-third of their product is now sold kere, and if it were not for the McKinley Act they would monopolize the whole American market. As it is they have the entire trade on the Pacific coast, along the Gulf, up as far as Savannan, and can even lay their product down in Philadelphis, duty paid, cheaper than American manufacturers can do so, including freightage. This is a most surprising fact, and can only be accounted for by reason of low wages and cheap rates of transportation. Tramp streamer will bring cement over here at five cents a burrel, simply for ballast.

The trada in Citer County, or as it is more familiarly known Resendate, cement is confined almost curied in barrels from different points in the county of any local demands. The cement is confined almost curied in barrels from different points in the county of low wages and cheap rates of transports.

Collins, New-Haven, Conn.

can do so, including freightage. This is a moss surprising fact, and can only be accounted for by reason of low wages and cheap rates of transportation. Tramp steamers will bring cement over here at five cents a barrel, simply for ballast. The trade in Cleter County, or as it is more familiarly known Rosendale, cement is confined almost entirely to Iccal demands. The cement is curried in barrels from different points in the county to Rosendale, or Lefevre Falls on the Delaware and sludged by water. The Rosendale cement, and sludged by water. The Rosendale cement, and in fact all the coment made in this country is as good in quality as the Fordand cement there are all the coment made in this country is as good in quality as the Fordand cement was not known here extensively until 1875. In that year 92,000 barrels were imported, and to show what a market there is for it now in the year ending June 30, 1892, 2,686,921 barrels were brought in. This last number, large as it is, is smaller than it was the year before. American manufacturers hope to make this funnity smaller with each year. They can only do so it is meintained here, by putting more money to their works and in this was bargely increasing the product. As it is they have reduced prices 15 per cent, because they can run their mills on full time. By making this investment they can afford to sell large amounts at small profits, and still pay wages twice as high as those paid in Europe. But it should so happen that the Democrats should gain control of Congress and elect Cleveland, the manufacturers will abandon their works, for they know that Free Trade will ruin the industry. They can only compete now in a small market with foreign manufacturers. This onleanes, but also by the innumeration workment—those who own their homes and have money in the banks.

LENA BROWN'S VICTIMS BURIED.

Bordentown, N. J., Sept. 30.—The First Methodist oiscopal Church was crowded to-day at the funeral of the three little boys, the son of Lena Brown and the sons of William Harvey, or Bogart, as he is known, who were murdered by the Brown woman while Mr. and Mrs. Bogart were attending the Inter state Fair at Trenton on Tuesday. The coffins conrall in front of the pulpit. They were dressed in white merino and each had a small bouquet in his hands. The Rev. James E. Diverty, paster of the church where the services were held, conducted the services. Addresses were also made by the Rev. R. E. Campbell, of Christ Church; the Rev. O. A. Kerr, of the Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. James Lisk, of the Baptist Church, and the Rev. Thompson H. Landon, president of the Bordentown Military Institute. The opening prayer was made by the Rev. A. Thompson, who is ninety-six years old. The scripture lessons were read by the Rev. T. S. Hamnond, of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church. Hymns were sung by members of the different choirs of the

SAYS HE CAUSED THE WHITE-ST. FIRE.

Assistant Fire Marshal Friel took to the Tomb Police Court yesterday morning Morris Moriariy, nineteen years old, who said he set fire to the Whiteat, building, burned early Thursday morning. He told a story about being employed to do the work by one Jacobs, a foreman for one of the firms occupying the building. He said he was to get \$50 for the job, and that Jacobs and handed over the keys to him and had given him a dollar, with which he purchased kerosene at a grocery store at Canal and Baxter sts. Friel Justice Grady that he had investigated the case and believed the man to be insane. There was no such person as Jacobs employed in the burned build-ing, and the procer referred to had not sold kerosene to Moriarty. Friel said the fire was wholly accidental.

ANOTHER OCEAN RECORD BROKEN.

The record to New-Orleans from this port was broken by the new Morgan Line steamship El Norte, on her voyage from this city. She made the voyage four days, sixteen hours and thirty-five minutes flich is better by five and a half hours than any similar run ever made. The best previous run was made by the El Sol, of the same line. The steam-ship arrived at New-Orleans on Thursday night.

Why?

Pearline-the only Washing Compound ever imitated.

Mantels, Tiles, Open Fireplaces, Household Art Goods.

WAN-H-JACKSON-& CO

UNION SQUARE(NORTH.)COL. Broadway.

WHATAPASTORSEESANDHEARS

ITEMS OF PERSONAL INTEREST TO CHURCH

PEOPLE.

public meetings in connection with the Columbian

Celebration, for it is expected that the paper will deal

with the religious life of America during the last 400

Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg, will hold an ordina-

JUDGMENTS AND ATTACHMENTS.

ment for \$1,253 in favor of his father, Wm. Lessels,

on a demand note dated October 13, 1888 and exe-

places, in favor of Charles A. Hoff, on notes dated

pany, raliroad contractors, of No. 40 Wail-st., in favor

rallroad company, from the Society Generale of Brus-

Two executions, aggregating \$3,650, were yester day entered against the Point Mountain Lumber Com-

pany, Eleventh-ave, and Twenty-fourth-st., in favor of the Marinetts from Works Company, on promissory

IN COLLISION WITH A SUNKEN WRECK. The sunken wreck of a large vessel floating bottom

day from the Mediterranean, with 476 sterage pas-sengers. The Massilia struck the wreck before day-

break on the morning of September 25, and the force

of the collision was so great that it awakened every

on her voyage without experiencing any trouble

she arrived at Quarantine at about noon yesterday.

from Naples on September 13. The collision with the wreck occurred in latitude 36 degrees

55 minutes and longitude 45 degrees 15 min-utes, about fifty miles north of the sailing route to the Equator. The wreck was so nearly submerged that it could hurdly be seen, and its identity was not

established. The pilot chart for September has marked on it the location of three wrecks, which

body on board. For a short time there was conster-

The Massilia was not delayed, and continued

mship Massilla, which arrived at this port yester

up and almost level with the surface of

The latter services he values at \$102,-

cution was issued to the Sheriff.

Rev. Thomas Spurgeon is a candidate.

anniversary services.

DAMAGES WANTED FOR THE ALVA. A PECULIAR LIBEL AGAINST THE H. F. DIMOCK, HER OWNERS, AND OTHERS.

THE COURTS.

A libel which in its nature is said to be unique, was filed in the United States District Court yester day by Henry Morrison, captain of W. K. Vanderbilt's sunken yacht Alva. The vessel that is libelled is the H. F. Dimock, which cut down the yacht; and the Metropolitan Steamship Company, owners of the Dimock, Mr. Vanderbilt, and all others having claims

for damages are made parties to the action. Usually, the owner of the damaged vessel files the libel. When the paper was handed to the deputy thei. When the paper was minded to the depart clerks of the court, Messrs, Alexander and Glichrist, they both believed that the libel was wrong in form Not until Judge Addison Brown passed on the ques tion, would they receive the paper. Colonel G. E. P. Howard is proctor for the libellant, but he was no ompanied by Samuel B. Clarke, of Root & Clarke who represent Mr. Vanderbilt. Messrs. Root and Clarke are both exceptionally familiar with the United States practice, and perhaps they believe they have discovered a method by which Mr. Vanderbilt can get heavier damages than if he brought the libel himself.

Captain Morrison, who lives in Philadelphia, tells the Alva was sunk on July 24. He says that his employer's loss was about \$000,000. The libellant nimself lost clothing, nautical instruments, etc., valued at \$1,000 80. He asks that the Dimock and "The Providential History of America" will be the other assets of the company be sold, to pay the damages, and that all having claims in the case be instructed to file them, so that they can be paid pro

JUDGE PRYOR CALLS IT BLACKMAIL

iftle of an address before the American Institute of Christian Philosophy, at Hamilton Hall, Columbia College, on Tuesday evening, to be given by the Rev. Dr. Arthur Mitchell, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. This is one of the first public massings in composition with the Columbian Judge Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday out the seal of disapproval on the practice, which has come somewhat prevalent recently, of women using the courts to establish so-called "common-law marsued James H. Gallagher, a bookmaker at No. 22 Cort-On Monday evening Dr. Arthur T. Pierson will said James H. Gaffagner, a boommaner at No. 22 Corollary speak at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church on this subject: "Filled with the Holy Spirit, the Bible tracher's Great Need," The meeting is called by the Teacher's Great Need," The meeting is called by the New-York Sunday-school Association, of which Raiph Wells is president, and all Bible teachers in this city with the Holy Spirit and the Golden and this question came up before Judge Pryor yesterday on a motion for alimony and counsel fees. H. W. Colver appeared for the plaintiff wells is president, and all Bible teachers in this city. On Monday evening Dr. Arthur T. Pierson will and B. H. Miner for the defendant. After Mr. Calver had finished his argument Mr. Miner read a letter which the woman had written to Gallagher on August written a letter to the officers of the Tabernacle post-

This letter aroused Judge Pryor's tre. He declared that it was a case of blackmall, and he denied the motion, with costs, on the spot. He would not ever accept further affidavits from the counsel representing tion service at St. Augustine's Chapel, in East Houstonst., to-morrow morning; at the evening service the Rev. J. Alexander Varce, of Indiana, Penn., will preach. St. Augustine's is connected with Trinity parish, and is doin, excellent work on the East Side.

MR, MILLER'S MOTION DISMISSED.

Two prosperous churches in this city have been formed in the chapel of the University of the City of Judge Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas yester-New-York-the Church of the Strangers, over which New-York—the Church of the Stringers, over which Dr. Deems has presided for nearly thirty years, and St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church, in West Eighteenth-st., which was founded by the Rev. Dr. Gallandet on the first Sunday in October, 1852. This is said to be the first church in Christendom to because he was a Republican. Judge Pryor did not begin systematic work among the deaf mutes, for whom it has a special service every Sunday afternoon. Besides its regular Sunday services, daily services are held during the week at 9 a. m. and 4 cleven years. He declared that in September, 1891, p. m. To-morrow Dr. Gallaudet will be pleased to see his present and former parishloners at the fortieth ment, was sent around to discover the political affiliations of the clerks. On January 7 last the Commis-sioners abolished the office of recording clerk, but Endeavor Local Union will meet this evening in the Miller declares that another man performed the same be discussed will be "What Is the Best Plan for Society Meetings as to Their Character, Time of Holding and Manner of Conducting Them?" Arthur W. Milbury, secretary of the Industrial Christian Alliance, will make a short address. The New-York State Convention, will be will be a short address. The New-York with the convention will be will be short address.

be discussed will be "What Is the Best Plan for Society Meetings as to Their Character, Time of Holding and Manner of Conducting Them?" Arthur W. Milbury, secretary of the Industrial Christian Alliance, will make a short address. The New-York State Convention will be held at Binghamton on October 18 and 19. The preparations indicate that it will be the largest Christian Endeavor State Convention ever held. Dr. Dickinson, of Roston; Dr. Chapman, of Philadelphia, and Robert E. Spear, of this city, are smong the speakers expected. The singing will be led by Mr. and Mrs. Stebbins. Judge Beach in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yester day granted a writ of habeas corpus requiring Dr A World's Convention of Christians at Work will cured by Dr. Palmer's wife, Mrs. Anna E. Palmer. In be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, for seven days, her petition she says that she was married to Dr. beginning November 10. It is convened under the auspices of the International Christian Workers' As-

motion was made by a representative of Platt & Bowers to have the case put on the calendar for October 10, on the ground that Mr. Howers was still Morris R. Lessels, doing business as C. & M. R. October 10, on the ground that Mr. howers was still Lessels, proprietor of the Westchester Pie Bakery, at in Europe and would not be back in time to try it if it was on for October 3. Judge Gildersleeve granted the motion, and after he had done so Mr. Pressprich No. 257 West Nineteenth-st., yesterday confessed judg it

"I think this is a piece of political favoritism. "I think I will commit you for contempt," quickly responded Judge Glidersleeve. Then he told the law-The Sheriff has received an attachment for \$1,253 against Herman Jacobius, Jobber in stationery, at No. 378 Broomest., in favor of S. E. & M. Vernen. When ser to remain until the other business of the court ha the Sheriff's officers went to the store they were con-The Sheriff yesterday received an execution for \$157 against Henry Guy Carleton, in favor of Napoleon B. Barry, for rent of rooms in the Hotel Glenham at various times between August 5, 1888, and Mare's 13, 1890.

Judgment for \$2,713 was yesterday entered against Charles V. Bunton, liquor dealer, formerly at No. 332 Eighth-ave. Twenty-third-st., near Broadway, and other other motions had been disp sed of Judge Gilder le

IS MISS BATHGATE INSANE!

Judge Beach in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yes Deputy Sheriff Fox yesterday received an attachment for \$107,500 against the Bullock & Wilder Company religion contractors of No. 40 Walls, in favor condition of Maria L. Bathgate. The petition for the appointment was made by Catherine M. Raymond and Mary Myers, who describe themselves as sisters, and of John C. Calboun, for services in effecting a sale of the bonds of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Rallroad Company, and also for services as broker in ob-taining loans aggregating \$4,100,000 on bonds of the innatic. She was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum some time ago and she is still there. Drs. I. S Balcom and Louis A. Rodenstein made affidavits in 500. Isaac and Leopold Seligman obtained an attachment for \$450,000 on August 29 against the Bullock & Wilder Company.

Seligman obtained an attachment for \$450,000 on August 29 against the Bullock to the petition, Miss Bathgate's property consists of fifty shares of \$100 each in the H. B. Claffin Company, her household furniture, personal effects and a noie for \$2,500 sizned by her brother, Charles W Bathgate. The latter's estate is said to be insolven-and the note is not worth more than \$500. The whole estate is said to be worth not more than \$5,000 notes.

J. S. Bache & Co., bankers and brokers, of No. 47
Exchange Pace, vesterday entered judgment for \$8,211 against Wilkiam H. Griswold, formerly manager of their branch office at Troy, whom they charged with embezzling \$8,000 before June 26 12st, on which date the disappeared, and was said to have left the state.

COURT OF APPEALS MOTION CALENDAR.

Albany, Sept. 30.—The following is the motion calendar the Court of Appeals for Monday: Nos. 556, 569, 561, 563, 565, 566, 567, 568, \$69, 571,

THE SHACKAMAXON'S BUSY DAY.

The ferryboat Shackamaxon, which runs between in midocean, nearly caused disaster to the immigrant life during the few weeks in which she has been in commission, and yesterday she added another collision to the list of her youthful pranks. She started from the Battery at 7.30 a, m. with a large number of In midstream a coal-laden barge was passengers. She became the Shackamaxon's meat, nation and fear on board, but examination showed The wild ferryboat struck her with a rush. The that the damage was not such as to endanger the captain and his wife and other relations rushed out



marked on it the location of three wrecks, which were all reported as being near the place where the Massilla was in collision. The wrecks are those of the schooners Henry Wuddington, Wyer G. Sargent and Fannte E. Wolston.

When the Massilla arrived at Quarantine, Captain Verries reported the collision, and stated that the only damage sustained by the ship was to one of her plates. The Massilla achieved unenviable notoriety by being the ship which brought typhus fever to this city last January.

THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR TO ATLANTIC CITY.

This is the choicest season of the year at Atlantic City.

This is the choicest season of the year at Atlantic City.

This is the choicest season of the year at Atlantic City.

This is the choicest season of the year at Atlantic City.

Sole Agents.

on deck half dressed, and found a watery grave yawning for them. But the barge didn't sink Then the Shackamaxon again started on her caree of crime. At 10:15 a. m. she started out of her slip in such a hurry that two of Barney Biglin's trucks, which were going down the gangway with a rush, hearly went overboard. Colonel Weber was getting on board when she started so suddenly, and he narrowly

WARM WEATHER CAUSES BULL BUSINESS-LATT OF THE EASTERN PEACH CROP.

PRICES IN THE MAKRETS

degrees seriously retards business in the retail fish markets, which had already been under a cloud from the cholera scare, and it is probable that the month just ended will long be a memorable september to the retail marketmen of the city. With cool weather, which cannot be much longer defayed by weather manipulators, it is hoped a change for the better will come. Down in Fulton Market the arrival of a carload of Oregon green salmon broke the monotony. The fish sold for 30 cents a pound. Native spanish mackerel are fairly abundant and sell for 35 cents a pound; Chesapeake Bay Spanish macherel are 5 cents a pound cheaper. Fresh mackerel from the Nova Scotla waters are selling for 121-2 to 30 cents each, according to size. Whole codfish cost 6 cents a pound, and cod steaks 10 and 12 1-2 cents; haddeck, 6 cents; chicken hallbut, 18 and 20 cents; red snappers, 16 cents; Long Island Eingüsh, 50 cents; sheepshead from nearby waters, 30 cents, and from Chesapeake Bay 20 cents a pound. Among the fresh-water fish are pike for 18 cents and pickerel for 15 cents a pound; fresh bluefish are 10 cents a pound; large striped bass 30 cents, and small ones 25 cents; blackfish 10 cents, and butterfish 8 cents; fresh caught of coes, 10 cents; cels to 18 cents; from caught of cass, 10 cents; cert, 15 to 18 cents; founders, flukes, sole and pergles, 10 cents; weaknish, 10 cents; small scabass, 10 cents; wilte perch, 121-2 to 18 cents, according as they are small or large; and live lobsters from the Maine and Canada coasts, 10 and 12 1 2 cents a pound. Salmon trout, fresh caught from the Northern lakes, seil for 15 cents a pound; whitebalt is 25 cents a poind; crabmeaf. 40 cents a pound; hard crabs are 3 cents each and soft crabs from the Chesapeake 81 and 81 50 : dozen. Crawfish cost #3 a hundred; frogs' legs, 75 cents a pound; green turtles, 18 cents a pound, and prawns and scall-ps 50 cents a quart.

The rivalry between the grape-growers of California

and the East for popular favor is now at its height, and so tempting is the show of fruit spread out before some of the more fancy retail stores Broadway that the public has trouble making up its mind whether it prefers the handsome and showy Muscats and Tokays of the far-away Facilic Slope or the cheaper, but just as inscious looking, products of the Lake Keuka, Hudson and Chautauqua vineyards, the belawares, Concords and Nagaras. A five-pound basket of Lake Keuka Delawares sells for 35 cents; of Concords, 20 cents. California black Norocco grapes are also noted among the late arrivals. They cost 60 and 75 cents a basket. Good peaches are scarce, but there is a more or less abundant supply of inferior Eastern fruit, the last pickings of the copy, which can be had for 75 cents to 81 25 a half-basket basket. For 81 25 a fine peach basket of quinces, than which there is no flacer fruit for preserving can be had. Crabapples are worth 82 a bushel. There are many varieties of pears just now exposed for sole, the most popular being the little seckles, at 81 to 81 25 a peach basket. Duchess pears sell for 75 cents a basket, and Fartletts are a trifle cheaper. A ten-pound basket of California German plums costs from 81 to 81 25; purple plums are worth 75 after the despense fetch about Broadway that the public has trouble making up its spound basket of California German pinins costs \$1 to \$1 25; purple plums are worth 75 to \$1 a basket, and green gages fetch about

FREE INSTRUCTION IN MISIC.

FRANK H. DAMRO'CU'S PLAN FOR A PEOPLE'S COLLEGE OF MUSIC.

The offer made by Frank Damrosch to give this city, met with a gratifying response last even-Mr. Damrosch had announced that he would meet all working people, lovers of music, in the rooms of the Working Women's Society, at No. 27 Clinton Place, last evening. At a o'clock the room were tilled, and at least 100 people stood on the sidewalk unable to get in. Edward King introduced Mr. Damroch, who explained briefly his plan for the formation of a large class or classes of working people who believe they can sing and who are willing ance, to result eventually in the establishment of n People's College of Music.

Mr. Damrosch said that he was willing to give his services free. The large attendance in response to the first call for an informal conference made im confident that the scheme would be succ rom the beginning. He proposed to rent a hall of sufficient size to accommodate all who might come. There will be no expense except that incurred by ember of the class more than ten cents a week. will use the Holt's system of instruction, which will not make necessary any expenditure for books at The ability to read music at sight will, Mr Damrosch believes, elevate the working people, meeting will probably be held in room 24. Cooper Union. If that hall cannot arcommodate all who come. Mr. Damrosch possibles to secure the assist-ance of other professional musicians, who will also form classes and give free instruction. make them happier, and do much good. The next

HOW W. A. LOSEN CAME TO FALL. Of interest to those who care to study the psychology

of crime is the case of William A. Losey. sentenced in General Sessions yesterday. He is forty-nine years old and lived in Brooklyn. The Molleson Brothers Company, paper manufacturers, employed him as a cashler and bookkeeper in their office at No. 18 Be-kman-st. Six months ago it was learned that he had stolen \$34,000 from the company by forging entries in the books. He confessed he had lost the money in six policy shops. The proprietors of these were arrested and fined, and they returned to the company much of the stolen money.

Losey was an elder and the treasurer of the Ocean

Hill Reformed Church in Brooklyn, and the superin endent of its Sunday-school. He was also one of the tendent of its Sunday-school. He was also one of the founders of the church. Some time ago he had an opportunity to buy an interest in the Molleson Company for \$60,000. While he was wendering how to get this sum, a man told him of a sure way to win at policy. He becan to play, winning at first and then tosing. Finally he bigain to steal.

Among those who wrote asking for elemency for Losey was the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, of lirooklyn. Recorder Smyth fixed the panishment at imprisonment for two years and a half.

NO POWER TO HOLD THE " GREEN GOODS" LITTEUS A lot of "green-goods" circulars have been mailed in this city recently, and on Thursday night Postoffice Inspectors Jacobs, Brown and Morris were on the watch in the Postoffice carridor for the men who mulled them. A man handed in 5,000 scaled envelopes, addressed to persons in various States. Some were at once dropped into a marking for cancelling stamps, addressed to J. E. Campbeil, Fossion, Minn., and contained the usual circulars. Mr. Campbeil was told, if he wanted some "goods," to telegraph the following to Dr. Campbeil, No. 691 First ave.; "Send at once one dozen theumatism remedies. (Signed) Alexed

The clerk engaged the man in conversation until the inspectors were summoned. When arrested he said he was Henry Gregory, thirty-five years old, of No. 167 Allen-st. He has mailed such circulars be-fore, but says they were given to him by an unknown man in Sixth ave. Commissioner Suelaks held him in \$2,000 bull. The circulars were forwarded, the au-thorigies having no power to seize them.

THE RECORDER WAS MELCIFUL TO HIM. Recorder Smyth tempered justice with mercy fi General Sessions yesterday, when he came to pa sentence on Archibald Cuthbertson, who was recently convicted of hircony. The complainant was Mis Elsle A. Garretson, of No. 139 Amity-st., Brookly: Cuthbertson, who was at one time instructor in physical culture at Columbia College, Rutgers College and the Brooklyn Polytechale, started the magazin "Physical Culture" some time ago. Miss Garretsot put \$250 into the venture, believing that she was buying one-fourth of the capital stock. The business was not incorporated, and Cuthbertson said he merely sold her an interest in it. Miss Garretson, who had received back her money, made a plea for the prisoner and the Recorder suspended sentence.

BUSINESS FAILURES IN THE LAST NINE MONTHS. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Mercantile Agency reports the number of failures occurring in the United States for the third quarter of 1892 at 1,984, involving Habilities of \$18,659,235, against 2,754, involving \$44,302,494, in the corresponding quarter of 1891. In Canada the number of failures was 328, involving \$2,794,136 liabilities, against 365, involving \$2,762,771 in the same quarter last year. For the nine months of 1892 the failures in the United States numbered 7.487, involving \$80,932,915 Unbilities, against 8,828, involving \$136, 715,761 Habilities in the corresponding period of 1891. The nine months' failures in Canada numbered 1,277, with Habilities of \$11,074,301, against 1,381, with \$13,101,372 Habilities in the previous nine months.

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Madison Square Carden

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Is that better food, purer food, more wholesome food, and more nutritious food can be produced by the use of COTTOLENE than by the use of any other cooking fat.

A visit to the Great Pure Food Exposition, at Madison Square Garden, will convince you that our claims are well founded, for there you can see for yourselves through a practical demonstration.

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HOME TEAMS DEFEATED.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE WIN.

GIANTS PLAYING IN HARD LUCK-SCORES AND RECORDS.

GAMES YESTERDAY.

Philadelphis 5, New-York 4, Chicago 5, Cincinnati 1, Paitimore 5, Brooklyn 4, Boston 13, Washington 3, Pittsburg 5, Louisville 1, James Mutrie, the veteran baseball manager, knew

what he was talking about when he said that a team in hard luck could not win a ball game. The spectators the Polo Grounds yesterday, where the New-York and Philadelphia teams played, appreciated the saying thoroughly. The nelding work on both sides was superb, and the game was the kind which stirs all but pessimists up to the yelling point. Then New-York made eleven hits to Philadelphia's five, yet the yictory went to the latter club. Only two scratch hits had been made off Rusie's curves for seven innings, but in the eighth the bulky pitcher was called upon to do ome lively baserunning. He was blowing like a perpoise in distress when he took his place in the entre of the diamond again, and a base on balls and three hits turned a game all but won into a defeat. Keeler, the new third-baseman, made an excellent im-pression. He is a clever fielder and runner, and he handles the bat as if he were accustomed to the tall.

The Quakers took the lead at the start by makin one tally. Hamilton made a bunt bit, and sacrifices by Haliman and Thompson put Hamilton on third, and then a wild pitch allowed the fleet-footed Quaker to score. The Glants bowed to Keefe for three innings, but in the fourth they got a run and tled the score. Doyle got a "life" on an error by Cross, and Tiernan made a hit. Ewing and McMahon sacrificed and Doyle The New Yorks got a run in the sixth and so did

The New Yorks got a run in the sixth and so did the Quakers, leaving the battle a tie. Bases on balls were responsible for both runs. In the lucky seventh the Giants did some clever batting, and scoring two runs, took the lead. Fuller made a hit and Keeler did the same. Lyons banged the ball to centre and Fuller scored. Boyle sacrificed and Keeler, by good sprinting, reached the plate safely. Then Rusie had some base-running to do and lost his wind, and the game at the same time. A base on balls and three hits gave the Quakers three runs and the game. The score:

PHILADELPHIA NEW-YORK the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance following who individually a specific property of the world's record for this distance followin | Accept | A Puller, s s 1 2 1 3 0 Keefe, p. ... 1 5 5 27 12 1

Totals 411 24 12 1 Totals 5 5 27 12 1 last Saturday got within two-fifths of New-York 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 4 1 Second of Conneff's American record Pulladelphia 2 Pirst base is thought capable of running even to the second of Conneff's American record the second capable of running even to the second capable even to the second capable even to the second capable ev Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 1 0 3 x -5
Earned runs-New York 2 Philadelphia 2. First base
by grots-New York 11. Left on bases-New York 0,
Philadelphia 3. First base on balls-for Rusis 3, off
Koefe I. Mruck out-By Rusis 4, by Reefe 2. Twobase hits-McMahon, Delehnty. Sacrifice hits-Doyle.
Ewing McMahon, Rey & Keefe, Haliman 2. Thompson 2.
Stolen bases-Reeler 2. Wild pitches-Keefe I. Rusis 1.
Passed ball-Clements 1. Umpire-Emsite. Time of game

The Baltimore and Brooklyn teams played an exciting game at Eastern Fark, Brooklyn, yesterday, the Orioles winning through superior work at the bat. The Baltimore men virtually won the game a the third inning, when they scored three runs after two men were out, on a two base hit by McGraw, a three-base hit by J. Dailey, and hits by Sutcliffe and O'Rourke. The score:

O'Routke. The score:

BROOKLYN.

J. Ward, 2b. 0 0 3 1 1
Foutt, 1 f. 0 0 0 0 0
Brouthers 1b. 1 1 3 1 0
Burns, f. 1 0 0 0 0
Burns, f. 1 0 0 0 0
Corcorn, s. 2 2 3 3 1
Corcorn, s. 3 1
Co : BALTIMORE. Totals 4 5 24 14 4 Totals 5 12 27 20 4 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1-4 1 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 x-5

Baltimore 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 X.

Earned runs-Brooklyu 3, Biltimore 3, Three-base hitJ. Dalloy, Two-tase hits-Corcoran 2, McGraw, C. Dalloy,
Sacrifice hits-J. Ward 2, Daly, C. Dalloy, Stolen basesFoutz 2, Frouther, Burns, F. Ward, Pirst base on
halls-Burns 3, Griffin, McGraw, F. Ward, Schmidt, Firhase for error-thredden 2, Biltimar 3, Stuck outBrouthers 2, Purns, C. Dalloy, Shindle, Robinson, Schmidt,
Cross, Beuthe javas-F. Ward and Robinson, Daly and J.
Ward, Umplie-Lyach, Time-1-52, Attendance-117. THE RECORDS

Won Lost P. c. Clubs.

47 18 773 Chicago
40 24 4025 Chicanati
36 50 535 Paltimere
31 20 551 Paltimere
31 21 523 Washington

GAMES TO DAY.

New York vs. Philadelphia at Polo Grounds, New York.

Brooklyn vs. Baltimore, at Fastern Park, Brooklyn.

Boston vs. Washington, at Boston. St. Louis vs. Cleveland, at St. Louis Louisville vs. Pittsburg, at Pittsburg. Cincinnati vs. Chicago, at Cincinnatt The New York and Philadelphia teams will play thei

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES Boston, Sept. 20.—Boston outplayed the visitors at all points to-day, particularly in fielding and base-running. With two out in the first inning, McCarthy stole home from third when the ball was pitched. Kelly hurt a finger and

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retired in the second inning. Darkness stopped the game. Basehits-Boston 11, Washington 9. Errors-Boston 8, Washington 5. Pitchers-Nichols and Killeen. Umpire-

St. Louis, Sept. 30.—The Clevelands were defeated to-day by St. Louis, a fact largely due to the effective pitch-ing of Carathers. He was hit hard in the first inning, but settled down and held the visitors at bay. Davies pitched poorly and his support was only fair. The score: St. Louis 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 x-7 Cleveland 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 -5

Cincinnati, Sept. 30.-The Chicagoes batted terrifically and won with case. Hoover and Latham played excep-tionally well in the field. Hutchison held down the local hatemen to three hits. The score: Basehits-Chicago 14, Cincinnati 3. Errors-Chicago 1, Cincinnati 1. Pitchers-Hutchinson and Chamberlain. Umpire-Sayter.

Pittaburg, Sept. 30.—The Louisvilles could not his Ehret to-day, and therefore lost the game. Van Haltren played his first game for the Pittaburgs. Attendance 1,630. The score:

Louisville ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 C-1
Pittsburg 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 x-5
Basehits-Louisvilla 2, Pittsburg 8. Errors-Louisvilla 4 Pitchers-Clausen and Ehret. Umpire-McQuaid.

EXPECTING SOME FINE CONTESTS There was a meeting yesterday afternoon of the

Athletic Union. Among those present who discussed the prospects for this afternoon's championships were Howard Perry, of Washington, the president of the Union; Frederick K. Stearns, of Detroit, the vice-president; Harry MacMillan, of Philadelphia; Hope of Golder and C. Ven Pugh, of Canada; C. Hilton, of Detroit; C. W. Stage, of Cleveland, and C. E. Hey-wood, of Worcester. All who were present were enthusiastic in predicting that the affair would be a great success in every sense of the word. It is thought by many that this athletic tournament will

thought by many that this athletic tournament will be the greatest ever held by amateurs.

The contest for the 100 yards alone should suffice to fill the grounds. Cary, Jewett, Stage and Donohue form a quartet each of whom is believed by his admirers capable of beating even time. These athletes will again come together in the 220-yard dash, as well as a few less notable suppose where well. as a few less notable rupners whose presence will enhance the uncertainty and interest. Jewett holds

on the Manhattan track. Conness has improved of late and these who have seen his final spins assert that he is running faster than ever. The five-mile run should be a race from end to end, with such starters as Day, Carter, O'Keefe and Wren dividing the pace and a speedy one like Conneff behind to hurry them up. The meeting of Zimmerman, Sanger, Taylor, Berlo, Windle and Banker for the two-mile safety bicycle championship will be one of the features of the afternoon.

THE RETURN CRICKET MATCH BEGUN.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.-The return match between the visiting Irish cricket team and All Philadelphia began this morning at Manheim, the grounds of the Germantown Cricket Club. The first match was won rather easily by the Irishmen by a margin of 127 runs. The day was a beautiful one for outdoor sports, and about 2,500 people were present when the game began. Before the conclusion of the day's play the crowd had increased to about 6,000, and as the Philadelphians had made 25 more runs in their first inning than their opponents, nearly every one left the grounds highly pleased. The Philadelphians won the toss and went to bat. The home team was at the but two hours and a half before the tenth wicket went down, and the inning was concluded for a total of 157 runs. After luncheon the Irishmen took their turn with

After luncheon the Irishmen took the willow, and their inning resulted for a total of 122 runs. The features of the day's play were the bowling of Hamilton for the Irishmen, and of King for the Philadelphians, and the general good fielding

of the entire Philadelphia team.

The score of today's play follows: Philadelphians, first inning; runs at the fall of each wicket—7, 10, 73, 75, 97, 98, 107, 131, 144, 157; Irishmen, first inning; runs at the fall of each wicket—12, 15, 19, 23, 61, 70, 74, 80, 89, 122.

FOOTBALL GAMES SCHEDULED. Some interesting football games will be played this

week. The Crescent Athletic Club eleven, the local champions, will open their season next Saturday. The following games have been arranged to be played at Eastern Park, Brooklyn: October 8, Crescent Athletic Club vs. Yale College; October 15, Crescent Athletic Club vs. University of Pennsylvania; October 22, Crescent Athletic Club vs. Princeton College; November 5, Crescent Athletic Club vs. All Chicago; November 12, Crescent Athletic Club vs. New-York Athletic Club.

WINDLE LOWERS ZIMMERMAN'S RECORD. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 30.—W. W. Windle broke Zimmerman's two-mile world's blcycle record on Hampden Park to-day. Zimmerman's mark was 4:37 2-5, which was lowered to 4:28 3-5 by the Mill-bury lad. The record is official.

HIS BIG PROFFT WAS SUSPICIOUS.

Detective Trainer yesterday arrested Joseph Both-schild, who is agent for the jobbing business of his wife, Theresa, at No. 327 Church-t. The prisoner is under three indictments for receiving stolen goods valued at five times that sum, which Ross stele from his employers. Abegg & Busch, No. 92 Grand-st. Recorder Smyth in General Sessions fixed bas at \$15,000. This was given by Siegrirled Rosenbers, an importer, at No. 515 Broadway. Ross is under affect.

FREEDOM MEANT ANOTHER ARREST.

Henry W. Harriot was committed to the Tembs in General Sessions festerday to await trial for larceny, having just been released from the jall in Howard, R. I. He was formerly employed as an engraver by William Moir, the jeweller at Twelfythird-st, and Sixth-ave. On November 10, 1889, Mr. Moir gave him a diamond ring worth \$280, and two of less value, to engrave. He disappeared with the jewels and was not heard of until arrested in Providence on another charge of larceny. He was convicted there, and was rearrested as soon as the term expired, to be sent to this city.

Henry W. Harriot was committed to the Tombs